

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 26, with the following redlined paragraph:

Fig. ~~31~~2 shows a similar installation. However, in this installation, the head 34 includes a plurality of internally threaded axial openings 36. A clamp washer 38 is shown positioned against the radial flange 32 on the tube 26. Openings 40 are provided in the washer 38. These ~~opening-openings~~ 40 are equal in number and spacing to the threaded openings 36. Screw fasteners 42 are inserted through the openings 40 and are threaded into the openings 36, to secure the clamp washer 38 against the head 34.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 19, with the following redlined paragraph:

U.S. Patent No. 5,245,743, granted September 21, 1993, to Michael A. Landy, Roger T. Bolstad, Charles A. Copple, Darryl E. Quincey, Eric T. Easterbrook, Leonard F. Reid and Louis A. Champoux discloses the use of a split sleeve and mandrel for installing a fitting in an opening in a wall. It discloses use of both a solid mandrel (Figs. 22 and 23) and a split mandrel (column 8, lines 51-55). The mandrel only process, using a split mandrel, is disclosed by U.S. Patent No. ~~4,225,732~~4,665,732, granted May 19, 1987, to Franciscus Hogenhout, and assigned to West Coast Industries, Inc. The disclosures of these patents are incorporated by reference herein, for everything that they disclose.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28, with the following redlined paragraph:

Figs. 4 and 5 show a mandrel M inside of the fitting. Mandrel M includes a base end 82, a tapered nose section 84, a maximum diameter region 86, a ~~minimum-reduced~~ diameter section 88 and a transitional section 90. In the transitional section 90, the diameter increases from the diameter in the section 88 up to the maximum diameter 86. As illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, the lesser diameter portion 88 of the mandrel is sized to fit and pass through the center opening

in the fitting 58. In the section 88, the inside diameter 76 of the ring portion 64 is slightly larger than the diameter of the mandrel.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 13, with the following redlined paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 5, the nose piece 92 includes a rear end portion 96 having a center opening 98. Center opening 98 is sized to receive the maximum diameter section 86 of the mandrel M. The puller (not shown) is operated to pull on the base 82 of the mandrel M, to ~~in that manner~~ pull the mandrel M through the fitting 58. Initially, the mandrel section 88 will pass freely through the interior of the fitting 58. This will happen until the transition section ~~91~~90 approaches the inner diameter 76 of the ring portion 64. As the section ~~91~~90 passes through the ring portion 64, it progressively applies a radially outwardly directed force on the ring portion 64. This radial force increases the diameter of the ring portion 64 and moves its outer surface 74 against the inner surface of the opening 56. Ring portion 64 imposes a radially outwardly directed force on the material of wall 50 that immediately surrounds the opening 56. The ring portion 64 is expanded by the mandrel M an amount sufficient to plastically expand the ring portion 64 so that there is a tight interference fit between the surface 74 and the wall of the opening 56. The degree ~~is of~~ expansion is preferably ~~also~~ great enough to plastically expand the wall material 50 that immediately surrounds the opening 56. The first expansion, causing the interference fit, secures the fitting 58 in the opening 56. The additional expansion of the wall material surrounding the opening 56 provides fatigue enhancement in the wall material. As the mandrel M is being drawn through the fitting 58, the friction caused by contact of the transitional section 90 with the interior surface 76 of the ring portion 64 acts to pull the flange 75 tight against the wall 54. The moving mandrel M also causes a reacting force on the nose piece 92, moving the end surface 94 against the wall 50 on the side 52 opposite the flange 75.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 7, with the following redlined paragraph:

When the sections ~~91~~90 and 86 are being moved through the inside diameter 76 of the ring portion 64, the mandrel section 88 is moving through the opening 98. The mandrel M

is pulled until the maximum diameter portion 86 has passed 10 through the opening 76. When this happens, the puller/mandrel assembly can be pulled away from the wall 50, leaving the fitting 58 installed in the wall, as shown by Fig. 6. At no time during the movement of the mandrel M through the fitting 58 does the transitional and maximum diameter sections 90, 86 of the mandrel M expand the inner surfaces 78, 80 of the end portions 66, 68 of the fitting 58 by a substantial amount. It is only the ring portion 64 that is contacted and expanded by the mandrel sections 90, 86 by a substantial amount. The inside and outside diameters of the end portions 66, 68 do not change in size or shape, except where they join the ring section 64. Accordingly, they can be designed for their function of connecting the fitting 58 to conduit sections 60, 62 on the opposite sides of the wall 50.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 21, with the following redlined paragraph:

As shown in Figs. 3-8, the end portions 66, 68 include radially outwardly opening girth grooves or channels ~~90~~91, ~~92~~93 that are spaced axially outwardly from the ring portion 64. The conduit sections 60, 62 also include radially outwardly opening girth grooves or channels 100, 102. Channels ~~90~~91, ~~92~~93, 100, 102 are all constructed to receive O-ring seals 104, as shown by Fig. 8. A suitable clamp structure 106, 108 is provided to connect the end portions of the fitting to the end portions of the conduit sections. By way of typical but non-limitative example, the connection may be like the connection disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,249,786, granted February 10, 1981 to George A. Mahoff and assigned to Hydro-Flow Supply, Inc. See Fig. 4 of this patent, in particular. Because the connection and its parts are so well disclosed in Patent No. 4,249,786, that disclosure will not be repeated herein in great detail. Rather, the contents of Patent No. 4,249,786 are incorporated herein by this specific reference.